

## Bill to Provide Teacher Leave Near Passage

Congress Is Expected To Send Measure to Truman This Week

Congress probably will send to President Truman this week legislation granting paid sick leaves to about 3,500 public school teachers and attendance officers.

The measure, in final compromise form, will be acted on by the Senate first, later by the House. It authorizes a maximum of 60 days' paid sick leave, effective last July 1.

School officials indicated last night they would plan to put the new system into effect as soon as possible after the bill becomes law by the President's signature.

The measure is one of a variety of District bills awaiting action as the 81st Congress moves toward an uncertain adjournment date. All legislation not enacted by adjournment will remain alive, and come up for action when Congress returns for its next session early in January.

**Sequel Funds Uncertain.** Uncertain fate awaits funds for the sequentennial here next year, and for the District's child day-care centers. Items for these two projects in controversy between House and Senate are carried in the first supplemental appropriation bill now in conference.

The Senate inserted in the measure \$3,000,000 for the sequentennial, after the House three times denied any appropriations for this purpose. The Senate raised the House figure of \$500,000 for day-care centers to \$1,000,000 already authorized by a previous act of Congress.

Conferees from House and Senate will meet later to settle these differences, but there was no indication last night as to when the conference will be called. The supplemental bill was the last one of six other larger pending appropriation bills sent to conference. More important from the national viewpoint, and therefore scheduled for earlier conference action, are these other supply measures: civil functions of the Army Department; Interior Department; National Military Establishment; foreign aid, and third deficiency. Most of these have some items for the Washington area, except the third deficiency.

**Includes Pay Increases.** The supplemental bill carries a total of \$4,864,219 for the District, in addition to the \$3,000,000 for the sequentennial celebration. Among the District items is \$4,205,850 to pay retroactive salary increases for fiscal year 1948 to about 17,000 District government workers. They were deprived of this pay raise when a similar increase was granted that year to classified workers of the District, and Federal employees.

Legislation to add three more judges to municipal court is on the agenda of the Senate District Committee for its meeting at 3:30 p.m. Tuesday. Much other District business will come before the committee. This session was postponed from last Thursday when Senator Neely, Democrat, of West Virginia, new chairman, adjourned a meeting because of a storm. Neely had showed up four minutes after the scheduled time 3:30 p.m.

Another bill to add three more judges to municipal court has been approved by the House District Committee and is on the House calendar awaiting action. Chairman McMillan of the committee failed in a previous attempt to get House approval when the measure was objected to by two Republicans.

But Mr. McMillan who plans to return to Washington this week from an official European trip, expects to bring the bill up again for House action. This may be on the next District Day, October 10.

## Tuxedo Grocer Faces Traffic Death Hearing

Edward Cormon, 59, proprietor of a Tuxedo (Md.) grocery, faces a hearing in Hyattsville Police Court tomorrow on technical charges of manslaughter and reckless driving in the traffic death of a 54-year-old boy Wednesday.

Mr. Cormon was the driver of a car which ran over Falco Bruno, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nick Bruno, 6014 State street, North Englewood. He is the operator of the Tuxedo Market, a District grocery store, and not of a super market in Tuxedo, as reported in The Star last Thursday.

## \$1 Customer Saves Store \$200 By Clubbing Robber With Bottle

It was a lucky day for Max Migdal, 44, owner of the Standard Meat Market, that a good customer walked into his establishment at 2737 Sherman avenue N.W. shortly before 8 o'clock last night.

About that time, another less welcome customer was pointing a black automatic at Mr. Migdal and demanding all available cash. "Get it yourself, get it yourself," Mr. Migdal was saying excitedly, when Andrew J. Pride, 59, colored, a masseur in the District Drive Building, strode onto the scene.

Mr. Pride later said he thought it was all a joke, but he noted that Mr. Migdal was mighty nervous. So he picked up a handy, empty soda water bottle and let the robber have it on the noggin—nearly as hard as he would

## First 'Blue Baby' Operations In D. C. Reported Successful



Miss Betty Harwood reads to Ronald Watson, who was operated on for a "blue baby" condition September 23. First to undergo the operation successfully here was James Mayhew, 4 months old, who was operated on September 17.

**By George Beveridge** Washington's first successful "blue baby" operations—one of them on a 4-month-old boy—were performed earlier this month at Children's Hospital, officials announced last night.

The dramatic operation was performed with good results on two children, both now recovering from the surgery to correct heart malformations which were keeping their bodies starved for life-giving oxygen. The patients are: James Mayhew, 4-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Mayhew, 5608 Ritchie road, Forestview, Md., who was operated on September 17.

Ronald Watson, 10, colored, son of Mr. and Mrs. William N. Watson, 236 Fifteenth street N.E., who underwent surgery six days later. The Mayhew boy, one of the youngest children to undergo the operation, had an average of about 12 "attacks" a day before the surgery; doctors said. During the attacks, his skin would become deeply blue, he had difficulty breathing and, on occasion, he lost consciousness.

Since the surgery, he has had no attacks and needed oxygen only for a few days. James Mayhew said it is preferable to wait until children are older for the operation, but that it was felt his condition was too serious for delay.

Ronald's disability was not as severe. But all his life he had been able to walk only about half a block without resting. He was out of bed a week after the operation and probably will return home this week. His mother, who has six other children, said Ronald hopes to start school in the next term.

Doctors emphasized the importance of teamwork between the X-ray, medical and surgical staffs

in preparing for the delicate operation. Only a limited number of babies who have the cyanotic, or "blue," condition can undergo surgery, they explained, and the teamwork is essential to carefully "sift out and diagnose the conditions."

Heretofore, most "blue babies" in this area who could undergo surgery were routed to Johns Hopkins University Hospital in Baltimore. The operations here were performed by a surgeon who trained under Dr. Alfred Blalock, who developed the "blue baby" operation with Dr. Helen Taussig at Johns Hopkins.

The operation is for a condition known as tetralogy of Fallot, in which the pulmonary artery, which carries blood from the heart to the lungs to be replenished with oxygen—is too small to permit adequate flow of the blood. Thus, blood coursing through the body lacks the essential oxygen and the bright color of oxygenated blood.

Severity of the condition depends upon how much blood is blocked from reaching the lungs from the heart, doctors explained. The operation consists of re-routing blood from the heart through another vessel, which is spliced into the pulmonary artery at a point permitting ready access to the lungs.

Doctors explained that the patients will never completely lose their bluish color. Even with corrective surgery, they explained, all the blood will not have passed through the lungs to pick up oxygen.

"What we do," one doctor said, "is to change these patients from severe to moderate blue babies. But it gives them the chance they never had before to live normal lives."

**Navy May Alter Plans To Shift Patuxent Unit** The Navy expects to move its transport unit, VR-3, from its present base at Patuxent, Md., to either Moffett Field, Calif., or Westover Field, Mass., officials said yesterday.

Orders were drawn up on September 15, they said, to transfer the base to Moffett Field, but these later were canceled so the matter could be given further study.

The officials said a final decision with regard to Moffett Field would rest largely on disposition of the field after economy cuts have been made and on the emphasis placed on various routes by the Military Air Transport Service.

**Mt. Vernon Citizens to Meet** Election of officers and annual reports of outgoing leaders and committee chairmen will feature a meeting of the Mount Vernon Citizens' Association at 8 p.m. tomorrow at St. Luke's Church, Mount Vernon.

Quiet was restored to the Standard Meat Market. Mr. Migdal's wife, Dorothy, quietly announced she had slipped \$200 from the register and hidden it while the scuffle was on.

Mr. Pride remembered what he had come after—a bit of codfish, a little salt mackerel, some ice cream and a cigar. The whole order came to less than \$1. He paid it and trudged off toward home.

Mr. Pride later said he thought it was all a joke, but he noted that Mr. Migdal was mighty nervous. So he picked up a handy, empty soda water bottle and let the robber have it on the noggin—nearly as hard as he would

## Federation Splits On Central Use As Negro School

Rejects Proposal Made by Member By Voice Vote

A surprising sentiment in favor of transferring Central High School to colored students to relieve overcrowding at Cardozo High School was voted down at the Federation of Citizens' Association meeting last night.

The Federation went on record as favoring transfer of the students at Wilson Teachers' College to Roosevelt High School so the overflow from Cardozo could be accommodated in the Wilson building.

Just what to do about Cardozo's jammed classrooms still is under consideration by the Board of Education. A public hearing was held the week before school opened, and although early action was foreseen by C. Melvin Sharpe, board president, nothing has been done as yet.

The group was considering a report of the education committee, headed by Walter F. Wasson, to transfer Wilson Teachers' College to Roosevelt and use Wilson for Cardozo when Ralph W. Donnelly of Brentwood Terrace dropped what proved to be a bombshell.

**Urges Transfer of School.** Mr. Donnelly moved that Central High School be turned over to colored students permanently.

He said the only reason the cry went out to save Central for white students was that the high school had more alumni and more vocal alumni than Wilson Teachers' College. He declared that "no building is sacred," that a school is the people that attend it, not a building.

"The best thing we can do for the colored citizens is give them Central permanently," he said. He added:

"If you don't give them equal opportunities, you will find equal opportunities forced upon you."

His speech got a fair amount of scattered applause but touched off defenders of Central High School. Mrs. Ernest W. Howard of the Columbia Heights Citizens' Association said she "resented very much" Mr. Donnelly's remarks about the neighborhood of Central. Mr. Donnelly had commented that it was no secret that that area was populated mostly by colored families.

**Beaten by Voice Vote.** Mrs. Howard said 14 citizens' groups in the Northwest section would fight every move to transfer Central, but also would go to Congress any time to get money for new schools for colored children.

Mr. Wasson stated that until that moment he had high respect for Mr. Donnelly. "I myself am a liberal," he stated. "But this would have never happened in a colored association. They fight for their rights and I think we should fight for ours."

Mr. Donnelly's motion was beaten in a voice vote, but it was far from an unanimous vote.

The motion to approve a transfer of Wilson Teachers' College to Roosevelt and use Wilson for the Cardozo overflow then was passed, but again the vote was far from unanimous.

Nominations for officers to be elected at the November meeting, were made by members, with John L. C. Sullivan and Herbert P. Leeman being nominated for president to succeed John H. Connaughton.

Mr. Sullivan is the reading clerk of the Federation and is a member of the Executive Board. He is president of the Mid-City Citizens' Association. Mr. Leeman is vice president of the Association of Oldest Inhabitants, vice president of the Washingtonians and is the delegate from the Society of Natives.

**Babp Renominated.** George L. Gages of Randle Highlands and Dr. M. Virginia O'Neill of Mount Pleasant were nominated for first vice president, while Mr. Donnelly and Mrs. Howard were nominated for second vice president.

David Babp, who now is secretary, was renominated with no opposition. Mrs. Edward B. Morris of Fort Davis and Vernis Asher, of Southeast and the present treasurer, were nominated for treasurer.

Nominated for the Executive Board of the Federation were: Thomas E. Lodge, Harry N. Stull, Mr. Connaughton, Eugene Ditto, Clifford H. Newell, J. B. Dickman, Harry S. Wender, Mr. Gregg, Milo H. Brinkley, Dr. J. Ross Veal, Mrs. Henry A. Bartlett, Carl Gower, Arthur B. McNeerney and Mr. Wasson.

Also, John A. Remon, Fred Walker, Richard L. Shop, Dr. Benjamin Striner, Soterios Nicholson, Joseph D. Moran, J. S. Gorman, Chester Parker, Joe P. Sharon, Charles G. Lucke, Mr. Donnelly, Dr. O'Neill, Mr. Leeman, Mrs. Morris, Mr. Sullivan and Mrs. Howard.

In other actions, the Federation: Approved by a vote of 29 to 27 the use of music in buses and streetcars of the Capital Transit Co. Commended the Metropolitan Police-Pvt. Norman S. Jones of No. 1 Precinct in particular for quick work in solving the rape of a 4-year-old girl on September 13 in a hotel at 518 H street N.W.

**K. of C. Charity Ball** Rosensteel Council, Knights of Columbus, Forest Glen, will hold a Columbus Day charity ball, Friday, at the Silver Spring Armory, according to John Hannan, grand knight.

While the project was started under Capt. Whitehurst, it has been carried forward since his death under direction of District



**READY FOR DEDICATION SATURDAY**—This shows the west end of the Whitehurst Freeway, running over K street in Georgetown from the Key Bridge to Rock Creek, which will be dedicated at 2 p.m. Saturday. Note the piers in the middle of the century-old Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, supporting the approaches to Washington's only motor skyway. Here the connections with Key Bridge, Canal road and M street N.W. are seen from the air by The Star's cameraman.

—Star Staff Photo by Elwood Baker.

## Whitehurst's 'Dream' Freeway Will Be Dedicated Saturday

By William A. Millen

The Whitehurst Freeway will be dedicated at 2 p.m. Saturday, bringing to reality the traffic dream of the late H. C. Whitehurst, District director of highways.

Capt. Whitehurst envisioned the K street viaduct as a vital link in an improved traffic network for Washington. This program includes K street as the main downtown East-West highway, connecting in the future with the new Washington-Baltimore parkway on the east and the Arizona Avenue Freeway on the west.

An underpass at Washington Circle in the line of K street is another phase of the program being considered.

Capt. Whitehurst's widow will be at the dedication Saturday and his 4-year-old granddaughter, Maria Whitehurst Brownette, will cut the ribbon to open the new freeway.

**Delayed by War.** Long before the war, Capt. Whitehurst realized the seriousness of the Georgetown traffic snarl and made plans to build the K street elevated highway. The war stalled the plans and in September of 1948 Capt. Whitehurst died.

As soon as the Whitehurst Freeway is opened, the planning section of the District Highway Department will begin a traffic count, both on M street in Georgetown and the freeway, as well as on nearby Pennsylvania avenue and Washington Circle, to determine the effect of the new project on traffic in the west end of the city.

The Whitehurst Freeway is about a mile long, running from the Key Bridge to Rock Creek. It is Washington's first elevated motorway. It is a driver's dream, with not a traffic light in sight. It is considered the last word in modern traffic engineering.

The project has been under construction since July 7, 1947. It cost \$3,400,000, half paid by the Federal Government under the road-and-bridge program, through the Bureau of Public Roads. It is designed to speed traffic to and from downtown Washington through Georgetown to Maryland and Virginia. It has been built to hold maximum highway loads—automobiles, buses and trucks, as well as winter loads of snow and ice.

**Will Ease M Street Traffic.** Officials estimate it will carry three-fourths of the 38,000 vehicles daily that now use the congested M street route through Georgetown, competing with Capital Transit Co. streetcars and Virginia buses.

The Whitehurst Freeway has a cloverleaf arrangement at each end, designed for an easy flow of traffic in and out of Rock Creek valley, Key Bridge and M street.

The main structure rises to a height of 45 feet above the Potomac waterfront in Georgetown, but goes up to a height of 60 feet at the west end. The ramp down from Key Bridge to the Freeway is 70 feet high. The Freeway will make easier access to Canal road, which has been widened as part of the project to Foxhall road, MacArthur boulevard and other traffic arteries, including Chain Bridge.

District officials contend the Whitehurst Freeway, in taking traffic off M street, will not seriously affect the merchants of Georgetown. For they say that those who want to shop on M street will be able to find a parking space there more easily.

Into the Freeway went 5,000 tons of structural steel and 1,000 tons of reinforcing steel.

**Justement Consulted.** While the project was started under Capt. Whitehurst, it has been carried forward since his death under direction of District

Director of Highways J. N. Robertson.

Louis Justement, prominent Washington architect, was a consultant on the project and the firm of Harrington and Cortelyou of Kansas City, Mo., was the consulting engineering group.

The resident engineer is Carl A. Wilson, who has directly supervised the day-to-day work on the job and who did preliminary design work on the project. He saw the project grow up. For he did the preliminary spadework, going from door to door along the Georgetown waterfront in that heavy industry area to make sure that none of the supporting columns of the Freeway, when constructed, would interfere with access to business properties.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad's freight tracks, serving the big business establishments in that section and providing coal for the new Government Heating Plant and unloading yards, run directly under the new Freeway. To insure that this rail transportation would not be interfered with, during and after construction, was another engineering problem that had to be met.

**Iowa Firm Worked On Job.**

The firm of Alexander & Repass of Des Moines, Iowa, was the general contractor on the job. The Bethlehem Steel Co., from its Pottsville (Pa.) plant, furnished the steel. It was erected with the aid of a special railroad steel car equipped to handle the heavy beams.

The Whitehurst Freeway is one of four major highway projects the District Government has had under way in the post-war period. The others are: Dupont Circle Underpass; the new span across the Potomac River at Fourteenth street N.W., and the new South Capitol street bridge across the Anacostia River.

Some clean-up work remains to be done on the Whitehurst Freeway. Painters yesterday were finishing up the last touches on the light green structure to insure that it will be ready for Saturday's dedication. The lights and electric power are already installed. New lights have been put in place to light up K street also. Under the ramps are remnants of construction aids to be cleared away, and the shacks used by the contractor and District Government must be removed.

At the height of construction, 300 men worked on the project, mainly putting up steel and pouring concrete. The carpenters strike this summer and that of the cement truck drivers delayed the job. Then there was the difficulty of getting steel piling in the early stages of construction, and the weather added to the problems of the engineers. Officials originally had hoped to complete the Whitehurst Freeway in July.

Douglas S. Brinkley, planning engineer for the Highway Department said the traffic count made in conjunction with the Bureau of Public Roads, Maryland and Virginia authorities recently, will determine the next major project in Capt. Whitehurst's program.

This will show the origin and destination of autos. But compiling this report is a vast job and Mr. Brinkley does not expect it to be completed until a year from Christmas. But Mr. Brinkley expects the Arizona Avenue Freeway, the next logical step, will be a reality in the near future. This will run through the Glover-Archbold Parkway, through Foundry Branch valley to Tenley Circle, linking up with the Whitehurst Freeway by way of Canal road. New bridges at Reservoir road, New Mexico avenue, Massachusetts avenue and possibly Cathedral avenue across the valley are planned as part of this program.

## D. C. Ranks High In Hospital and Health Spending

Survey Shows Capital Has Least Amount Of Debt Outstanding

Washington stands high among American cities in its municipal outlays for health and hospitals, it is indicated by a bulletin on the finances of the large cities of the Nation in 1948, issued yesterday by the Census Bureau.

On the other hand, the District has the least amount of debt outstanding, \$176,000. This remains to be paid on borrowings under the Latham Act for wartime construction of temporary schools and highway and sewer construction.

Washington also paid out no "gratuities" although the 37 cities together handed out \$6,748,000. Mayor James M. Curley's Boston led with \$2,450,000. The term "gratuities" was not explained. The District's expenditures of \$13,170,000 on its municipal hospitals and to pay for the care of patients in hospitals the city does not own, are exceeded only by New York City's expenditures for this purpose. New York spent \$66,696,000 for hospitalization.

**Figures Are Not Comparable.** Figures for all cities, however, are not comparable, because some areas patients suffering from tuberculosis and mental diseases are cared for in State institutions. In some cities, also, the general hospitals are conducted by the county government. Chicago is an example of this.

A number of the cities collect more for the care of patients for hospital service than Washington does. The District is listed as collecting \$138,000. Detroit, on the other hand, is shown to have collected \$5,512,000, while its expenditures were \$8,103,000. Another city, Cleveland, spent \$3,510,000 and collected \$2,547,000. New York's collections were \$2,366,000.

The Census Bureau's bulletin lists the revenues and expenditures of the 37 cities which had 250,000 or more population in 1940. Washington's rank in the list is 11th.

**District Third in Health Expense.** But in expenditures for health Washington stood third. This does not include hospitals, but does include chiefly child health services, food and sanitary regulation and control of communicable diseases.

Washington's expenditure of \$2,444,000 was exceeded only by those of New York and Chicago. The District spent \$1,027,000 for child health services, the top figure, with Chicago second with \$1,024,000. Washington's outlay of \$640,000 for control of communicable diseases was fourth among the cities.

Washington spent \$3,329,000 on correction, more than any other city except New York and Philadelphia. Here, too, in some areas, county and State governments run corrective institutions.

Washington's rank in respect to total general expenditures was seventh, while it was sixth in total general revenue.

**Other Expenditures Listed.** Its expenditures for some other purposes than those listed and its rank in those respects follow:

Public safety—police, fire protection, etc.—\$12,384,000, ranking ninth; sanitation, \$4,024,000, ranking tenth; public welfare, \$4,689,000, ranking eighth; libraries, \$1,074,000, ranking eighth; recreation, \$1,165,000, ranking sixth.

Washington's rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation of general property is given as \$20. In the 14 cities of \$500,000 and more population, the lowest rate is \$10.76 for Chicago and the highest \$53.40 for Boston.

In all 37 cities of 250,000 or more population Columbus hits the low mark with a \$6.20 rate, and Minneapolis leads with a \$97.15 rate. Columbus gets 57 per cent of its revenue from its property tax, Minneapolis 71 per cent and Washington 78.3.

In general, cities with low property tax rates collect substantial amounts in sales and other taxes. For all of the cities together general revenues increased 14 per cent in 1948 over 1947 and general expenditures increased 17 per cent.

**Fair at Burtonsville** A community fair, sponsored by church and civic groups of Fairland and Burtonsville, Md., will be held from 2 to 9 p.m. Saturday at the Burtonsville firehouse.

worth of clothing, two 17-jewel watches, a \$500 dance course, a complete set of locks for his home, a supply of perfume, a year's supply of canned food and a set of tires.

"It will take some careful checking to see how much all that merchandise is worth to me," Mr. Dulin said.

"I am sure I can use some of it, but I don't know what I will do with the rest."

The program was the first of its kind he has entered, Mr. Dulin said. "I banked on the statistical probability that too many people wouldn't take the trouble to write in," he explained.

He said he saw half the program for the first time last week "just long enough to figure out what I thought the correct answer was." "The clues were quite complete," he said, "and it's rather amazing that someone hadn't solved it before."

## Potomac Basin Group Elects Kemp Chairman At Closing Session

By James Birchfield

CAPON SPRINGS, W. Va., Oct. 1.—Harold A. Kemp, sanitary engineer for the District of Columbia, was elected chairman of the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin at the closing session of the commission's annual meeting here today.

Harry G. Knox, technical advisor to the Pennsylvania Sanitary Water Board, was elected vice chairman, succeeding Mr. Kemp, who has served as vice chairman for the last two years. Dr. Daniel L. Seckinger, assistant District health officer, was re-elected commission treasurer and Oliver Gasch, assistant District corporation counsel, was re-elected commission counsel.

Mr. Kemp, who has headed the District Sanitary Department since 1944, succeeds Raymond V. Long, head of the Virginia Economic Research and Development Commission. Mr. Long remains a member of the commission's executive committee representing Virginia.

Public works projects are highly competitive to the detriment of needed sanitary facilities, he said, asserting that this is the primary reason that many streams have deteriorated, in some instances to cesspool conditions. Buildings, highways, water and sewer systems take precedence over needed waste disposal facilities, he explained.

Mr. Kemp said the District alone is now considering the expenditure of \$10,000,000 for the expansion of its sewage treatment facilities to meet one of the goals set for the Washington Metropolitan area.

He said there is excellent cooperation between the District and the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission in adjacent Maryland. An agreement between the District and the sanitary commission has been reached whereby Maryland suburban sewage will be treated at the District disposal plant, this relieving the necessity of additional treatment plants in the Maryland area.

The program was "Spin the Picture," which originates in New York and is carried over the DuMont Television network. It is seen here from 8 to 9 p.m. on Saturdays over Station WTTG.

It consists of a spinning picture of a prominent person accompanied by a set of clues in rhyme. Prospective contestants must send their names, addresses and telephone numbers on a postcard to the New York station. Among other things, Mr. Dulin is entitled to a \$500 savings bond, dinette and bedroom furniture, a refrigerator, deep-freeze unit, complete set of luggage, \$500

A Bethesda statistician last night hit the \$9,000 jackpot in a giveaway television contest by identifying a spinning picture as that of Helen Hayes.

He is William C. Dulin, 34, of 4500 Chase avenue, an employee of the Defense Department at the Pentagon.

The program was "Spin the Picture," which originates in New York and is carried over the DuMont Television network. It is seen here from 8 to 9 p.m. on Saturdays over Station WTTG.

It consists of a spinning picture of a prominent person accompanied by a set of clues in rhyme. Prospective contestants must send their names, addresses and telephone numbers on a postcard to the New York station. Among other things, Mr. Dulin is entitled to a \$500 savings bond, dinette and bedroom furniture, a refrigerator, deep-freeze unit, complete set of luggage, \$500

worth of clothing, two 17-jewel watches, a \$500 dance course, a complete set of locks for his home, a supply of perfume, a year's supply of canned food and a set of tires.

"It will take some careful checking to see how much all that merchandise is worth to me," Mr. Dulin said.

"I am sure I can use some of it, but I don't know what I will do with the rest."

The program was the first of its kind he has entered, Mr. Dulin said. "I banked on the statistical probability that too many people wouldn't take the trouble to write in," he explained.

He said he saw half the program for the first time last week "just long enough to figure out what I thought the correct answer was." "The clues were quite complete," he said, "and it's rather amazing that someone hadn't solved it before."

He said he saw half the program for the first time last week "just long enough to figure out what I thought the correct answer was." "The clues were quite complete," he said, "and it's rather amazing that someone hadn't solved it before."

He said he saw half the program for the first time last week "just long enough to figure out what I thought the correct answer was." "The clues were quite complete," he said, "and it's rather amazing that someone hadn't solved it before."